Charlotte, (N. C.) April 28, 1837.

NO. 343

re the object. If not, himself for the failure, near of the child. Af-

as the saying us. If put in a corner to your chair, it should not be to A child soon discovers that its not pleasant and learns to take re-n this way. If allowed to "yent ir feelings " when children, they will take a liberty to do so when men and women. 13. Never allow a child to scream on ery slight occasion, even if hurt, and sch less when by so doing it gratifies a rengeful or angry spirit. This should executive rengeful or angry spirit. This should especially guarded against in infents of a twelve, or eighteen months old, who has feel grieved or provoked when a thing denied or taken from them.

in feel grieved or provoked when a thing denied or taken from them.

14. Never reprove a child severely in sepany, nor make light of their feelings, or hold them up to ridicule.

15. Never try to conceal any thing which is child knows you have, but by your concet teach him to be frank and manly and seement him to be frank and the young, even such animals as should be killed if old scepting poisonous ones) are to be carelly cherished.

17. 4 am pleased with such children as low those roses and flowers that blossom in the Sabbath to remain on the tree in miss their Maker in their own beauty and seemess. "This is the increase of the eart, whose fragrance sincells to heaven."

pines, 9 newis, 9 news, 5 hath, 5 Lutant, 19 Haven, 19 hor, 15 hown, 15 Jamain, 16 Jamain, 16 Jamain, 16

HABIT OF OBSERVATION. oung lady should never be estimated etting through with a thing, some HABIT OF OBSERVATION.

A young lady should never be satisfied with getting through with a thing, somehow or other; she should know hose she did it, why she has done it, and what is the best way of doing it. She should use her thoughts in all her employments. There is always a best way of doing every thing, and however trifling the occupation, this way should be discerned. It is the want of a habit of observation, which makes some people so left handed and awkward about people so left handed and awkward about people so left handed and awkward about

"O, yes, surely," said the woman, "He is as well as ever, and gone to the field."
"I thought so," continued the doctor.
"The leeches have cured him. Wonderful effect they have. You got the leeches

of course."

"Oh, yes, they did him a great deal of good though he could not take them all."

"Take them all! Why my good woman,

how did you apply them?"
"Oh, I managed nicely

Pedantry.—Ignorance I can bear with a few days ago, was one, praying that the affectation of learning was me a fit of the spicen.

A good idea.—Among the petitions presented to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, a few days ago, was one, praying that the vagrant law may be extended to the Abolitionists.

44,322,945 52 17,573,141 56

26,749,803 96 23,409,940 53 34,877,179 86

75,666,910 85 98,775,329 15

46,691,581 70

body it once was. It has been humbled at the footstool of Executive power. With them, party is every thing, and country, when it conflicts with it, is nothing. Before the Presidential election and the election of Senators which toook place last winter, the party now in power durat not oppose so just a measure as the distribution of the Surpius Revenue; but as soon as they are elected and snugly fixed in office for the next four and six years, you find them willing to trust the Banks with any amount of the public money, but unwilling to return to the people such of their own money as the Government had no use for.—And what is the reason assigned for opposing so equitable a measure? When own money as the Government had no use for.—
And what is the reason assigned for opposing so
equitable a measure? Why, that it would eserrupt the people! Yes, if you trust the people
with their own money, it will corrupt them? And
this is the language used by those who profess to
he the exclusive friends of she people. Let the
people ponder well upon these things, and decide
while they may, whether they will have servants
to represent them, or masters to dictate to and

"Take them all! Why my good woman, how did you apply them?"

"Oh, I managed nicely," and the wife, tooking quite contented with herself." For variety's aske, I built' one half, and made a firy of the other. The first he got down very well, but the second made him very sick. But what he took was quite enough, continued, she, seeing some borror in the doctor's countenance, "for he was better the pext morning, and to day be is quite well."

"Umph?" said the doctor, with a superior the pext morning, and to day be is quite well."

"Umph?" said the doctor, with a superior shake of the head. "If they have cured him, that is sufficient, but they would have been better applied extererally."

The woman replied that abs would do so the next time; and I doubt not that if ever fait the reading accertained, that or wing to he serve in the matter applied extererally."

The woman replied that abs would do so the next time; and I doubt not that if ever fait throws a score of unfortunate lesches into her power again, she will make a poultice of them.

Extraordinary inadance of Petrification.

Married, in Mount Vermon, Ohio, on Wednesday morning, the 25th ult, by the Rev. A. B. Hard, Mr. Dan Srouxs, formerly cilino for the Mount Vermon Gazette, to Misse ELIZABETH FAIRCHILD.

From Dan to Bersbeb, is this new be made known, That maid in her bloom was converted to Stone, That waste in her bloom was converted to Stone, That waste in her bloom was converted to Stone, That waste in her bloom was converted to Stone, That waste in her bloom was converted to Stone, That waste in her bloom was converted to Stone, The substitute of the House the substitute was been been bettered to the substitute was a substitute of the House the substitu

EXECUTIVE ABUSE.

tion condemning any act of the Preside solution is pronounced by him uncertaint a subsequent Senate, more subserective will, is made to excusure that jothe Constitution says, shall be "ggy House of Representatives institute an ecutive will, is made to excusse the the Constitution says, shall be 'House of Representatives institute to Executive abuses, immediate closed against investigation, and the proposed as inquisiteral?

Prapared to give an honorable support to the just measures of his administration, let us watch with care and resist with firmness the exercise of all unauthorized or dangerous powers.

ry in the District of Calumbia, because it would be a violation of the public faith—unusize—impolitic and dengerous to the Union."

I extract these resolutions to justify my vote in favor of them. Could any Southern man reasonship expect a stronger expression in favor of Southern rights than is contained in these resolutions? The true, they do not say it would be unconstitutional to abeliah shavery in the District of Columbia; but they solemnly declare it would be a violation of public faith—unwise—impolitic, and dangerous to the Union. Congress, 'tis true, received them petitions; but they received them only to write condemnation upon them and their authors. But I will not detain you in defience of these resolutions. They defend themselves; and it is only necessary to read them to be satisfied with them. They passed by a majority of four to one, and repeived the support of men of all parties, and from every portion of the Union. They do not go so far as many desire; but as we can obtain such an expression of public sentiment from the non-slave-holding States, we need feel no alarus for the peace and safety of the South. These resolutions had their deaired effect. The troubled waves subsided, and the spirit of abolitionism was repressed. But these restless fanctics still agitate this subject. I doubt not they continue to agitate it; but I yet have confidence in the virtuous, intelligent and patriotic portion of the Northern people, who casenot fail to perceive, that the constant agitation of this subject is only calculated to rivet more closes, the festers of alsvery, and to put at hissard the peace of acciety and the integrity of the Union.—If however, the crisis should ever arrive, when it shall become necessary for the people of the South to take measures for the people of the South to take measures for the people of the South to take measures for the people of the South to take measures for the people of the South to take measures for the people of the South to take measures for the people of the South to t FOREIGN RELATIONS.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

ar relations with foreign powers are of the pacific sharacter. We have but little cause ollision with any of them. The difficulty exg with the Government of France, at the close is lat Congress, has been satisfactorily adjust. Recently the Government of Mexico has given as cause of complaint by apoliations cound upon the commerce of the United States; it is to be hoped that a proper representation on to that Government, will enable us to ob-redress for those wrongs, without resorting to strong measure of reprisals recommended by late President of the United States. Since I addressed you, two new States have been adto our confederacy, and two additional stars shins in our political galaxy. The new Relie of Texas has recently sprung up on our th-western borders, and her independence has a duly recognized by the Government of the ted States.

Bouth-western bettern, the content of the United States.

I have thus given you a basty sketch of the proceedings of the 24th Congress. I am sensible it is an imperfect one. Many important subjects have been omitted altogether, while I have been able only to touch upon others well worthy of more consideration. But the narrow limits assigned to a circular address, does not allow me to do more than present a fair statement of the leading measures which are likely hereafter to be subjects of legislative action. If in doing so, any one should believe that I have made these subjects to partake too much of party questions, my only reply is, that Congress gave them that character and not I—The whole period has been one of a sharp party conflict. No one regrets such a state of things more than I do, and no one contributes less to it. Devoted to the free institutions of my country, my only ambition is to preserve them in their purity. The whole period has one of my country, my only ambition is to preserve them in their purity.

The whole period has been one of a sharp party conflict. No one regrets such a state of things more than I do, and no one contributes less to it. Devoted to the free institutions of my country, my only ambition is to preserve them in their purity.

The such a preserve them in their purity.

The such parts are the preserve them in their purity to mearly ten months, again out of their hands, though not without some fears of being again taken. only ambition is to preserve them in their purity. Warmly attached to the people I represent, I seek no higher reward, in my humble efforts to serve them, than their approbation. Should you think proper again to confer upon me the honor of representing you, grateful for your generous and continued confidence, I shall endeavor to deserve it, by faithful and unremitting exertions to promote

The Surplus Revenue is to be distributed among the counties in the ratio of their population. The County Commissioners are authorised to loan it out in sums not less than \$100 nor more than \$1000, the interest to go to the school fund. An Improvement bill has passed which provides that the State shall subscribe as much to any canal Rail Road, or Turnpike as the Companies have subscribed.

gentlemen in this coun-the United States, and then my admiration of re and raised near Co-is father still resides.—

I have met with several gentlemen in this country who knew Mr. B. in the United States, and their secount only strengthen my admiration of his character. He was born and raised near Columbus, Georgia, where his father still resides.—He is represented as not only possessing superior courage and fortitude, but uncommon physical powers, and us to all athletic sports, all efforts of manly strength or activity, he is said to have few equals, and perhaps no superiors.

When the small party of Texlans under Johnson was defeated at San Patricia, (which event occurred on the 28th February, 1836.) Mr. Brown was about 75 miles from that place, reconnoitering the country along the Ric Grands. He was in company with Dr. Grant, and his party of twenty-six men. The whole party, tpenty-eight in all, advanced towards San Patricia, without knowing any thing of the disasters of the 28th, or that the enemy were in the neighborhood. The Mexicans, however, hearing of their sperosch, were placed in ambuscade eight miles from San Patricia.—When they came up, Brown and Grant, who were riding a short distance shead of the men, were suffered to pass unmolested; but as soon as the others reached the ambuscade, the enemy freed upon them. Brown and Grant immediately wheeled their horses, and there surrounded by hundreds, this litle band fought with desperation, never thinking of a retreat until 26 of their non-ber was massacred. The remaining two, one the subject of this epistle and the other the commander of the party, attempted to escape; but they were surrounded by such numbers as made it a ber was massered. The remaining two, one the subject of this epistle and the other the commander of the party, attempted to escape; but they were surrounded by such numbers as made it a hopelese effort. The gallant Dector soon fell, the Mexican officers running their swords even thro' his dead body; and now the undanated Brown was left alone. He had no other weapons than his gan and pistole, and with these he hilled eight or nine—but it was a great inconvenience that he had to load while riding. He told me that if he had only had a sword, he could have killed fifty or sixty in his flight. At length he gained possession of a lance, which he teach from one of the enemy after an ardsons struggle, in which he received from the Mexican a severe wound in the arm. Shot after shot was fired at hun, but they touched him not, thrust after thrust was made at him with their lances; but he parried them all; and we to the temerity of that Mexican who dared to come into close quarters with him. He threw his pistola in the face of one who was riding near him, and he thinks it killed him, for his head seemed to be split open by the force with which it was driven. Others he knocked off their horses with the butt of his gan. Despair, in short, seemed to have given him strength even more than ordinary. He expected every moment to die, and he was determined to slay as unany of thom as possible during the 5, w moments he survived.

The Mexicans, finding every effort to kill or capture him unsuccessful, adopted a plan to take him, which, common as it may be with them, cannot but excite a smile with the American reader. This plan was, to throw over him the famous rope, the levist, which you are aware they handle with astonishing dexterity in the chase. With these ropes they at length secored the intrepid Brown; but the mercilese cowards continued, even after he was taken to Metamoras, and among other hardships, he was ordered to sweep the streets of the city. When he took the broom in his hands, he had a violent struggle with his feel

bonner than I do, and no one contributes less to it. Devoted to the free institutions of any contry, my soly ambition is to presserve them in their parity, warmly attached to the people I represent, I seek no higher reward, in my homble efforts to serve hem, then their approbation. Should you think proper again to confer upon me the honor of representing you, grateful for your generous and conditioned, and unremitting exertions to promote you followed. At a town 150 miles from Matameras, the guide with high regard, I am your fellow-citizen, A. RENCHER.

Ohio.—The Legislature of this State adjourned on the 30th ultimo, after four months assained. The bull for the creation of thirty fac new Baulz was indefinitely postponed. The Surphus Revenue is to be distributed among the counties in the ratio of their population. The Caunty Commissioners are authorised to loan if out in sume not less than \$100 nor more than \$1000, the interest to go to the school fund. An Improvement bill has possed which provides that the State shall autscribe as much to any canal Rail Road, or Turnpike as the Companies have subscribed.

It is estimated that 250,000 slaves were carried into Mississippi, Alabama, Louisians, and Arkansaa, during the past year.

A writer inote of the northern papers, on achool discipline says, without a liberal use of the road it is impossible to make boys smart.

A writer inote of the northern papers, on achool discipline says, without a liberal use of the road it is impossible to make boys smart.

From the New Orleans Bee of the 7th insta-

Lotest from Traes.—By the arrival of the fast miling schooner Southerner, in four days from Velasses, we learn by a passenger that the country was very tranquil. The farmers had returned to their plantations, and the crops, particularly of cors, would be abundant.

The army of Texas are encamped on the La Bacca, and muster twenty-five hundred men; they are daily reinforced by enagration from the United States. All volonteers arriving at the camp are obliged to serve during the war or for two years; they are treated as regulars, and are topi in strict discipline. They have plenty of provision, and are all in a periost state of health. General Johnson, successor to General Felix Houston, is at present the commander of the army; he is much respected by the soldiers for his gentlemanly deportment and military talonts. General Felix Houston is also a favorite with the officers of the army; they have expressed their regret in a public body at his leaving them even for a limited time for the United States.

The President with his cabinet contemplated removing the seat of Government to the new city of Houston, on Boffalo Bayon, on or about the 15th April. The city already numbers 16 large houses, and others are receting; sales of building lots of 50 feet front by 100 in depth, were sold in Houston from \$2,500 to \$3,500 for good locations. President Houston is the most popular mas in Texas; his frank reanners, his pure patriotic motives, his even-handed justice have gained him the admiration of all classes. His cabinet is composed of gentlemen of correct habits, who have the confidence of the community.

The schooners of war Brutus, and Invincible, are both at Galveston waiting supplies of men and estores. Captain Brown has resigned, and his resignation is accepted. Captain Hurd has also resigned, and after eccounts on the evening of the 25th April, between Capt. Snell, commander of the Estraen was strongly against bim.

Officers of the Republic of Texas.

Samuel Houston, President, President.

Mirabeau B Lamar, Vice Fr

subscribers, the parallel to which we of the Press too often experience, to doubt its truth. The subscriber went in to have his paper stopped, because he did not like the course of the Editor; but not content with taking away his patronage, he expressed his disapprobation so freely and coarsely, that at length he was shown the door, and invited to leave the room, when he raised his hands and eyes use great amazement, and exclaimed. 'What! in this free country take offence at a man for freely expressing his opinions!"

Thus it is with too many readers of newspapers. Having got a little gleaning of knowledge, they set themselves up for infallible oracles, and show a sort of holy berror at the bare question of their opinions; but if a poor unlucky Editor should happen to express a thought at variance with their ill conceived notions, they quickly forget that other people have rights, and immediately prescription is the word—Stop my paper! take away his bread!! starve him into submission!!!—North Alabamian.

Great Storm.—Church destroyed.—The

Great Storm.—Church destroyed.—The great storm at Educfield, (Geo.) April 5th, besides uprooting trees, and blowing down chimnies and fences, marly totally destroyed the beautiful Episcopal Church in that town. Half the roof was blown in, the chandelier, lamps, pulpit, dec. crushed, and also the walls. The organ was saved.

ka, has caused the movement.

Time will inform us. Until then, we must be centent to hope that Florida will soon be delivered of a race, who have bitherto retarded her prosperity, and destroyed the cherished happiness of her enterprising population.

population.

From the Jacksonville Courier, 13thinst.

From the best information received at this place, we think the Indians are mostly retiring from the Alachua section, where they have hitherto so often shown them-

Lt. Col. Mills, in a letter to the Edstor, dated Fort Gilliland, April 5th, 1837, says that he has been actively engage—that he has been almost constantly on horseback with strong detachments scouring the country, and has found no Indiana. He expresses the hope that all have retired to their or the hope that all have retired to their limits south of Hillsborough. Col. Mills will probably remain active in the field dur-ing the time our troops are continued in the

service.
From a letter dated Fort Gilliland, April

From a letter dated Fort Gilliland, April 3d, 1837, from the same gentleman, to Col. Warren, we extract the following:

"I returned to this post to-day from the mustering in of the companies, inspecting, &c. and shall have to devote several days with Captain Webster, to complete the rolls. I have scoured out the whole country north and west of the Saute Fe, and along the Suwanee to the mouth of the Saute Fe, and Itchatuckney, and do not believe there has been an Indian any where there in a month. A great many camps were found in the hammocks which they had occupied and abandoned. I hope they have all gone in to Gen. Jesup. Maj. Fauntleroy, with two Companies of Dragons and a train of wagons, has arrived here, and goes in the morning to Suwanee old Town. No traces of Indiana are to be found south of this about the Prairies.

of Indians are to be found south of this about
the Prairie.

From another letter, from the same to
the same, dated Fort Gilhiand, April 7th,
1837, we extract the following:

"Nothing has occurred since my last
report of any consequence. Scouts are now
out below Wacahouta, and Suwanee Old

J. Finchney Hunderson, Secretary of State.

William J. Fisher, Way.
Henry Banth, Tressery.
B. Rhodes Fisher, Navy.
R. Barr, Postmaster General.
J. W. Moody.
M. B. Patton, Quartermaster General.
A. Sidney Thruston, Commissary General.
A. Sidney Thruston, Commissary General.
M. W. Wharton and Memucan Hunt, Minister to the United States.
Townsond, Consul at New York.

A Common Occurrence.—The "Cincinnati Gazette" tells a story of one of the subscribers, the parallel to which we of the Press too often experience, to doubt its truth.
The subscriber went in to have his paper stopped, because he did not like the course of the Editor; but not content with taking away his patronage, he expressed his disapprobation so freely and coarsely, that at

The number of lunatics in the U.S. is estimated at the same on thing later from that quarter.

The tenth of April is past. Whether the next intelligence we receive will be that the main body of Indians is at Tampa Bay preparatory to removal is problematical.

rould be followed by an instant remer rms. I have some hopes of inducing a redians and the Indian negroes to use ringing in the negroes taken from the d cas during the war. I om, Colonel, as espectfully, your ob't. serv't. THOS. S. JESUP, Maj. Gen. Com'ng Col. J. Wanzes, Com'ng Florida Militia columbers, Jacksonville, Florida.

Tallamanum, April 5.

Oscola Surrendered, at last.—So un report, and who, proy, would for a mosce besitate to believe report now-a-days? It portsays, then, that Powell has actually con in with four or five hundred indians as Negroes, (mostly Negroes,) and surrendered. Whether he paradid his beterogeneous army in true military style, and present his "rifle with all the grace of a faller hero," we have not heard; no doubt, however, it was a very graceful affair. By the bye, the information, we learn, was brough by a geotleman of respectability from the East, and we hope it may prove true.—Watchman.

WILLIAM SAMPSON

The death of this distinguished me place in New York several months The editor of the Metropolitan, in a

The death of this distinguished man too place in New York several months size. The editor of the Metropolitan, in a she notice of his eventful life, records the filowing scene, in which he was a chief actr. An anecdote is recorded of his forest courage at this time which strikingly illustrates the dignity and moral firmness of his character. At one of the government presecutions before the bloody Norbury, a shorned witness was brought to prove, whi was then the scaled condemnation and death, that the prisoner was a United Irishma, and had administered the secret coffs of the Society, involving the penalty of death, is others, according to the from which we produced. A leer of satisfaction, never a sent from his face while the death of a victim was in prespect, lighted up the bloated eye of the judge, when the intrepl counsel took the paper into his hand, as in an emphatic tone which commanded at arrested attention, he called upon the cost and jury to hear the oath, for taking an administering which they were about a condemn a fellow creature to the gallow; he then to the astonishment of all, mounted the witness box, and read with a voice, a which the loud and earnest tones were redered still more impressive by his manner. In the presence of God, I do soluntarily declare I will persevere in endeavoring to form a brotherhood of affection among brishmen of energy religious permusion, and the I will also persevere in my endeavors to

He passed a moment, looked up to the jury and the judge, and then while the attention of every one was rivetted on his turned round to the witness by this side—
" Is this the only oath the prisoner at the bar administered to you?"

the Florida.

Report says that there are Indians in considerable force in that neighborhood—and Gen. Hernandez is prevented by them from cutting wood for the Florida—and that therefore he sent to St. Augustine for it, &c. We doubt if there are Indians in that section now. If our forces at their debar kation at Tomoka, had spread to the breeze the white flag, the Indians, unless decided. It bestile, would in all probability, have in a peaceable manner visited the General. So contradictory are the reports respecting this movement of Gen. Hernandez, that we can state very little, for the accuracy of which we can vouch.

Through the politeness of Col. Warren, and Maj. Hart, we are favored with an attested copy of the articles of peace Intely entered into by the Seminole chiefs and Gen. Jesup to Col. Warren—both of which are in our paper to-day.

We have nothing later from that quarter.



all 50 at the end of

was place in New York in the Whigelatting a unexpected to us. After
the string of the Whigelatting a unexpected to us. After
the string of the string article is used to have been ent out of the Louisville Advertiser. "O ye hyperrites?"

"During the session of the late stellifion Convention in their feith, and becked to the Louisville Advertiser. "O ye hyperrites?"

"During the session of the late stellifion Convention at Harrisburg, Fa., a black prescher whe, hy his industry and encounty, had redomed him, and their most cellsh and upprints. Confident in the parity of their most cellsh and upprints. Confident in the printy of their most cellsh and inthe people, our friends have nobly to Constitution and the Laws, and a less and triemphant vetory is their and reward. The official details of this to below. It is a result of which we feel which must gladden every Whig in Themsely hitherte triemphant in its etien, is now in a minority of over send five business. In the string of t

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of extra interest.

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at suction, and brought handsome prices. Corner lots went as high as fourteen hundred dellars.— The aggregate sum we learn was over ten thou-cand dellars. This, it must be admitted, is a clo-

if had not been suspected. No doubt cost of had not been suspected. No doubt cost of combustion had been going on slow-meet time in the sloth and letter paper, unling the sir, it berst into fiame in the newshay and many first which have been continuous in order to sustain themselves in these times of general distances are provided in the necessary accommodations in order to sustain themselves in these times of general distances in mency affairs.

persons may be disposed to doubt the series of the same and the same article, were sometimes was the consequence, and I never forget the lesson."

"I once," he said, " was forced to take shelter from my enemies in a ruined building, where I sat alone many hours. Desiring to direct my mind from my hopeless condition, I fixed my eyes on an ant, that was carrying a grain of corn larger than itself up a high wall. I numberd the efforts it made to accomplish this object. The grain size was to the ground; but the insect persevered, and the seventieth time it reached the top. This sight gave me courage at the moment, and I never forget the lesson."

This statement implies a substantial costs in preclasing that was. He stated that his on the preclasion of the same that has no survived at 1,100 or 1,200 childre, but his suns, writing a substantial costs were survived at 1,100 or 1,200 childre, but his suns, writing a substantial costs and the substan

are splendid pieces of Artillery. They will be in Tegas in three or four weeks, and the way their wide mouths will talk to the Mexicans will be a caution to all the foes of liberty.—[Louisville Journal.]

Papers in various sections are talking about the gloomy prospect for swheat crop. We suspect the prospect is far from cheering, but this croaking does no good; we doubt whether it will add one grain to the crop. Besides, it is in bad taste; for every year since our recollection, the same melancholy forebodings have been indulged. And in many instances, we know, to the surprise of every one, the crops have proger than itself up a high wall. I numberd the efforts it made to accomplish this object. The grain fall sixty-nine times to the ground; but the insect persevered, and the seventicht time it reached the top. This sight gave an courage at the moment, and I never lorget the lesson."

Ohr A Public Dinner was given to the Hon. Balle Peyton, by the citizens of Williams-boro', Granvilla county, on the 18th ult., on his return from Washington City. We will perhaps publish the proceedings next week.

Ohr Repidity of Intellectual Light.—

Much has been said of the swiftness of Solar light; and it appears that the rate at which Mental light travels is at times by no means slow. Thus in 1799 there was a single paper only published within the State of Mississippi; in 1801, but four; in 1822, even; in 1828, eleven; but such has been we was combastion was then throws and the servered, and the servered and the sense compared the sense.

A Public Dinner was given to the flower of the context of the Dinner was given to the servered and the servered and the property of the servered and the servered and the property of the servered and the server the servered and the servered

Jackson's unconstitutional tyranhical act in pocketing the Currency Bill, which had been passed by an overwhelming majority of Congress; and to acout at Humbug Benton's gold policy;—and better still, that a Journal of the party has had the daring to publish such sentiments; no less a paper than the Richmood Ecquirer, which is now certainly at the head of the Administration Press, as well in talent as in influence. After pronouncing Benton's schemes "wholly visionary,"—"one of the chimsers of the brain of a political funatic," and disapproving of the Federal Executive controlling the State Banks, this writer says:

"General Jackson was not and is not infallible. His refusal to sign the Currency Bill, cannot be entained by those who wish each department of the government kept strictly within the sphere of its constitutional powers. When the bill has been passed by more than two-thirds of both Houses, it was due to Congress that he should have given them power to have reviewed their act, and if they had so determined, to have possed the bill."—Fey. Oh:

"What next!—The Brussels Observer, Belgium, states that a gentleman residing in that city, perceiving that a borse, which he had purchased at a very high price, was rather short sighted, had a pair of elegant spectacles made for the animal, with which he may be frequently seen."

What next! Why the next thing is: there is a Yankee in Connecticut who has a favorite old cow so accustomed to wearing spectacles that she can see to stitch wristlands!—Southern Tel.

Waltzing with a Corpse.—The following of

west is the other coadjutor in this result business among the merchants. A combination of other influence no doubt operate, but these are the principal.—Southers Tel.

Marble Quarry.—We have seen a specimen of a stone prosounced to be marble, and which admits of a very fine polish, found some miles south of Germanton, in the neughboring county of Stokes. We are informed that there is at the same place, an almost mexhaustible supply of this stone. The marble is clouded very handcomely, and we are told that preparations are in pregress for an immediate operation in the Quarry. The owners have kindly promised to formish us some information respecting their quarry which will be given with pleasure in some succeeding number.—ib.

A field battery of six guns—four six pounders, and two twenty-four pound howitzers with all implements for service, and 1000 balls, shells and cannisters, presented to the Republic of Texas by Maj. Gen. T. J. Chambers, arrived in this city, under the charge of Maj. McLeod, on the 27th inst. They are speedid pieces of Artillery. They will be in Texas in three or four weeks, and the in Texas in three or four weeks, and the in Texas in three or four weeks, and the in Texas in three or four weeks, and the in Texas in three or four weeks, and the in Texas in three or four weeks, and the in Texas in three or four weeks, and the in Texas in three or four weeks, and the in Texas in three or four weeks, and the in Texas in three or four weeks, and the intervence is successful progression of the station of the difference in the premises of the sense of the station of the subscence of the sense of the sens

We are authorized to announce Dr. Jac.
T. J. Orn as a Candidate for the Office of Clerk of the County Court, at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce Mr. Jrn. Minos B. Kran, as a candidate for the Office of Superior Court Clerk, at the ensuing August Election.

We are authorized to announce Brany Oarrs, Esq., as a Candidate for re-election, for the Office of County Court Clerk, at the ensuing August election.

We are authorised to announce Pransall Thompson, Esq., as a Candidate for re-election, for the office of Clerk of the Superior Court.

We are authorised to announce Capt.
H. D. W. Alexander, as a Candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk, at the ensuing Election.



kins, B. H. Glover, and Maj. B. Wethers, subject to the widow's dower, for the benefit of partition among the heirs. A credit of twelve months will be given, the purchaser giving bond and security.

By order of Court,

D. R. DUNLAP, c. n. z.

April 21, 1837. 145—Price adv. 31 j.

NOTICE.

A LL those indebted to the estate of Godfrey Williamson, dec'd., are requested to make immediate payment. No indulgence can be given. All those who bave claims against and estate, will present them properly attested, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON, Executive MILLIAM JAMISON, 100.

April 25, 1837. 145

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Phineas S. Dewey, dec'd., all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to come forward and present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

SILAS DEWEY, Executor.

April 25, 1837.

WARRANTEE DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

MATS, A

Dr. Peters' celebrated
ANTI-BILIOUS FILLS,
ogether with other articles not connerated.

Er All kinds of Country Produce
taken in exchange for Goods.

The subscribers return their mocere
thanks to their friends and customers, for
the liberal encouragement they have received heretofore, and they assure them that
they will continue to sell Goods as low, either
for cash or on time, to punctual dealers,
as they can be purchased in this section of
country. Purchasers would do well to call
and examine their stock before purchasing
elsewhere. All we ask, is to "call," bear
prices and judge for yourselves.

Charlette, April, 1857.

LINE OF PACKETS

LINE OF PACKETS

YORK TO FAYETTEVILLE.

TO FAXETTEVELLES

THE Subscribers inform the Merchants of the Interior and the public generally, that the above Line is now in successful operation, and offers a direct and expeditious means of transportation. The vessels of this Line, 5 in number, are all of the first class; and Geods shipped by them can be insured at the lowest rates of premium. The Steamer Wilmington, in connection, as a boat of fine construction for the Cape Fear, and with her Tow Boats well calculated to give despatch. All persons shipping Goods by the above Line will please hand a list to the Agents at New York.

HALLETT & BROWN,

Agents at New York,

Agents at New York, WH. DOUGALL, Agent at Wilmington, WILLKINGS & BELDEN, Agents at Payetheville.

FORWARDING AGENCY.

PHIVER & Moss, teville, April, 1637.

FOR SALE AT THIS OPFICE. Warrantee Deeds for sale at this Office. Neatly ex

Preservation of the Teeth.

DR. PLEASANTS would inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Charlotte that he expects to visit that place shortly when he will be pleased to attend all whomay wish to avail themselve of his services. March 26, 1837.

389

Once More!

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte, and the public generally, that he has added to the Camalous Concern more Horses and Carriages, and feels confident that he can accommodate all who may wish grivate convey.

edite all who may wish private convers from Charlotte. He also keeps Saddle Borses.
Terms of here reasonable.
B. F. BOYD.

N. B. The subscriber also keeps for the accommodation of the Travelling Public, Corn, Fodder, May, Meal, &c. for Sale. Call at the Post Office. B. P. B.

JAMES R. NEELY.

delphis, according to

Mr. Ward's System,
he will warrant neat & PITS.

His shop is in Mr. Spring's brick ting, lately occupied by Mr. J. T. As

Charlotte, Merci 20, 1637, 384f

McDURB

WILL Charlotte Hotel on the 6th of March next, and on the 8th March at R. People's Store, in Providence Settlement, and at T. R. Cureten's Store, Lancaster Dutriet, S. C., on the 16th and 11th March, and from thence to Charlotte every 9th day during the enson, and will render service at the low price of \$13 the single leap; \$20 the Seasoe; \$26 to ensure a Marc to be in fuel, which shall be due as soon as the fact is ascertained or the property changed, with 50 cents to the Groom in every instance. Every care and attention will be paid to prevent societents, but I will not be limble for any. McDUFF is a beautiful sorret, fifteen hands and three inches high, in fine health, rising eleven years old. In appearance and purity of blood, he has but few equals. The season to commence the 1st of March, and end the 18th of June.

Predigner, McDUFF was got by the celebrated Ruce Horse Washington, he by Timoleon, and Timoleon by the justly renowned borse Sir Archy. Washington's dam was the celebrated Arinduse by the imported Citizen. McDuf's dam was Col. R. H. Jones's fine bred mare Perfection, who was by Ser Archy, her dam by Bell Air, her g. g. grand dam by Celer, g. g. g. grand dam by the imported horse Why-not.

For Performance on the Turf, we handwill.

WM. P. JOHNSON.

Sandsbewagh, Assen Ca. Feb. 1837. 404f

Henvy City, mind Foreign Hides.

WM. P. JOHNSON. COM BY

A lite subscriber has constantly on hand, and receiving daily,
Henry City, New York, and Foreign Bides,
well worth the attention of Tanners in the interior, which he offers for sale at the low-set prices and on accompositing terms for

ALSO—ALSO—ALSO—Bend, and fine about to order at the shortest notice.

S. CRUIKSHANK.

320 Reward.

NOTICE.

WILL sell at the Courthouse the Courthouse

JOB PRINTING

HO SHOW WAR WILL stance, parting with or transferring the Mare forfisis the ensurance. SWEEPEN will be regular at his stands, (public day and unavoidable circumstances excepted. All possible care will be taken to preven accidents of any kind, but I will not be limble for any that may happen. The Season to commence the 20th of March, and entitle 20th of June.

Description.—SWEEPER is a very rich mahugany bay, with black logs, mape and tail, nine years old control.

mane and tail, nine years old next Octol of extraordinary muscular power, sixthends high, and for extraction or parent inferior to no horse in this section of ctry. It is deemed unnecessary to say mes to his form and muscular power—he show for himself.

Pedigree.—SWEEPER was found and raised in Western Virginia. He sired by Roger's Roanoke, he by the nowned old Sir Archie. Roanoke's was by Mark Anthony, grandam by Paloon, g. g. dam by Wildnir, g. g. by Sweeper, who was by the imported h Sweeper. Sweeper's dam was by Gerlaon's celebrated race horse Trus and he by the old imported Diomede, g.

cherishes the belief that from the superiority of Sweeper and the accommodation of terms he will merit a liberal share of patronage. The stallion Sweeper has but very recently arrived in these parts from Western Virgin in. The subscriber confidently recommend his friends and former customers who have Mares to put, to call on him, see his horse and judge if he is not worthy of patronage ELAM S. HARRIS.

Colorres county, March 17, 1837.

P. S. The correctness of the Pedigree of Sweeper is certified, warranted, and vouch of the subscribes.

Secoper is certified, warranne, od for as above, by GEORGE S. PHELPS,

Mej. THOMAS ALLEN, Both of Western Virgin

N. B. Persons residing at a distance and shing to put marks, will be accommodate as a reasonable terms as at all practicable E. S. H.

THE Shop between Mr. Gra-bam's and Mr. Cohen's, letely occupied by George as a Shoe Shop. Pos-session giving immediately. For particu-lars, enquire at this office.



For Ulcors, Tune Can see be obtained of the Pair of the Raleigh Re-

30 Reward.

FAYETTEVILLE-APRIL 11

CHERAW-APRIL 19.